

R to Latex / HTML

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Univariate & bivariate

- Two kind of analysis
 - Univariate
 - Bivariate
- Two possible output
 - LaTeX
 - HTML

Four functions

		Output	
		LaTeX	HTML
Analysis	Univariate	<u>r2latexUniv</u>	<u>r2htmlUniv</u>
	Bivariate	<u>r2latexBiv</u>	<u>r2htmlBiv</u>

r2latexUniv

Automatic dispatch

- According to the type of variable
 - Logical
 - Factor (3 or +)
 - Ordered
 - Discrete
 - Continuous

Automatic dispatch

- According to the type of variable
 - Logical
 - Factor (3 or +)
 - Ordered
 - Discrete
 - Continuous
- Univariate analysis
 - Frequency
 - Summary
 - Barplot
 - Boxplot
 - histogram

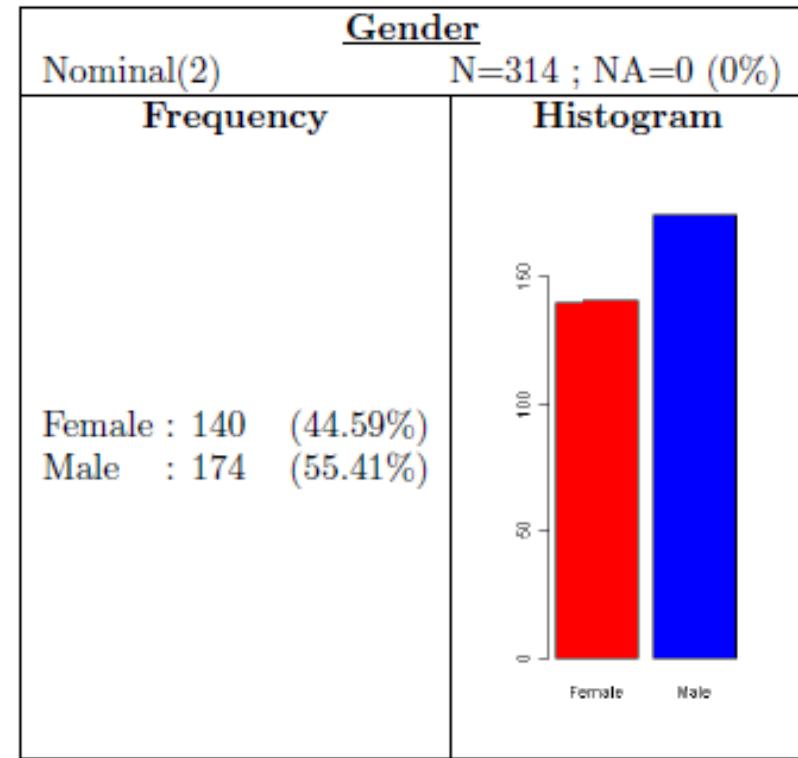
r2latexUniv(logical)

R

Gender
Male
Male
Female
Female
Female
Male
Female
Male
Male
...



LaTeX



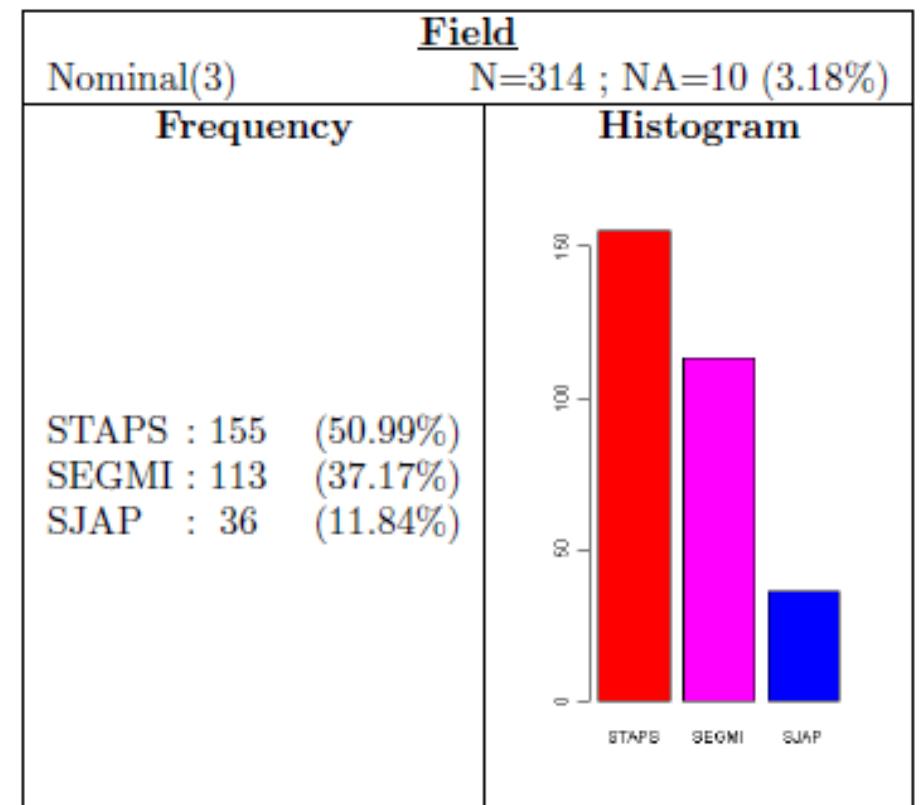
r2latexUniv(factor)

R

Field
STAPS
STAPS
SEGMI
STAPS
SJAP
STAPS
SEGMI
SEGMI
STAPS
...



LaTeX



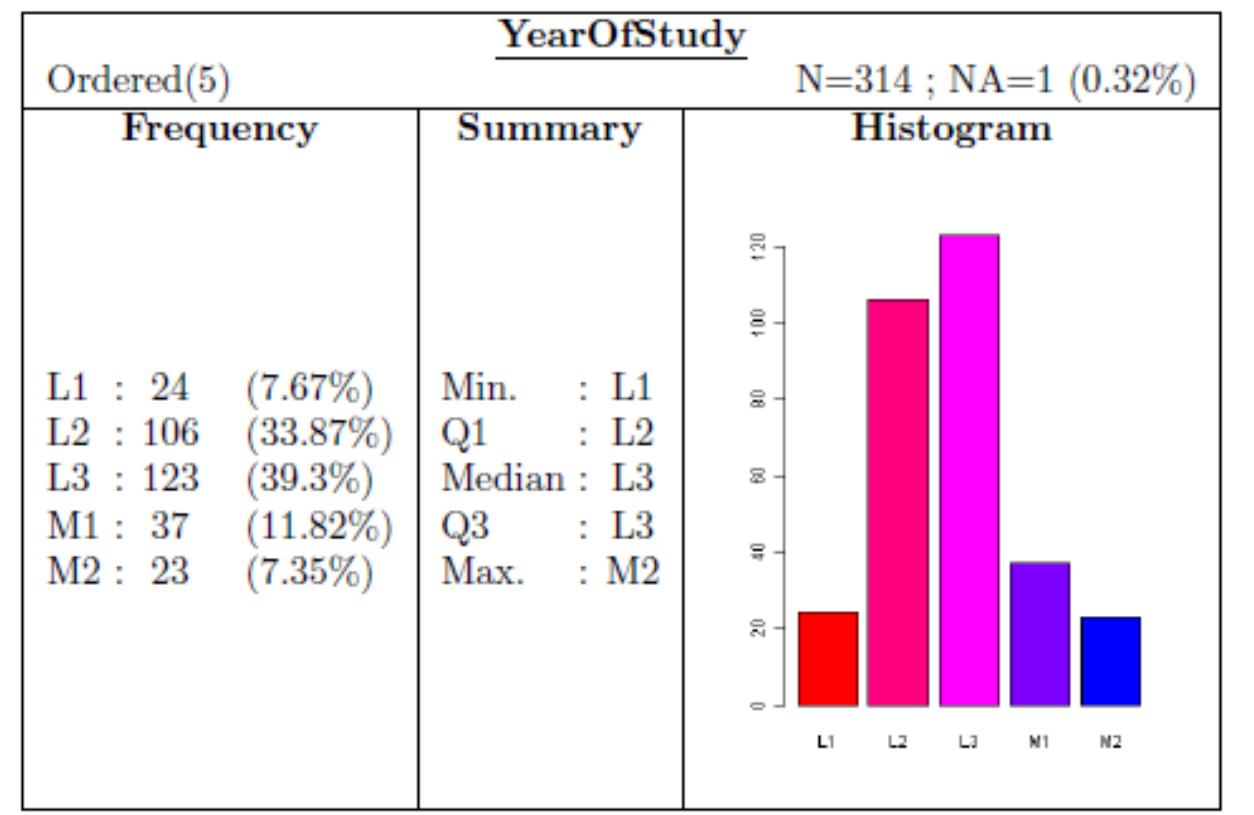
r2latexUniv(ordered)

R

YearOfStudy
L1
L3
L2
L3
L3
L2
NA
M2
L3
...



LaTeX



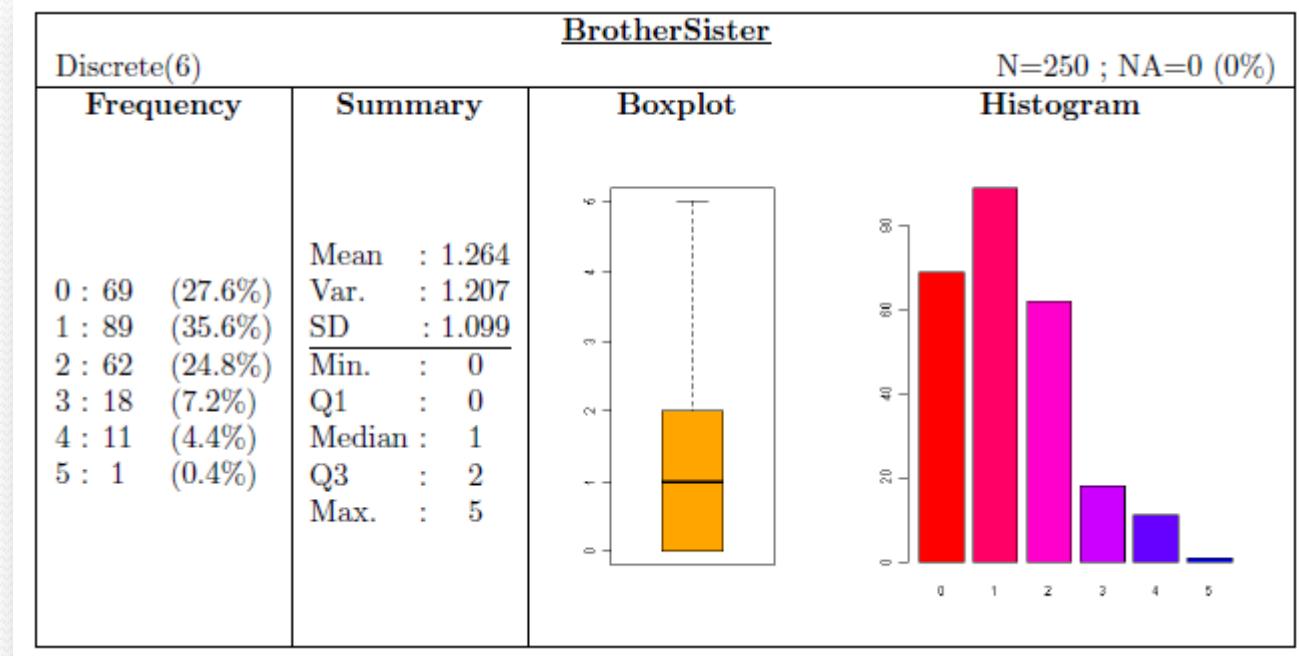
r2latexUniv(discrete)

R

BrotherSister
2
0
0
1
4
2
0
1
0
...



LaTeX



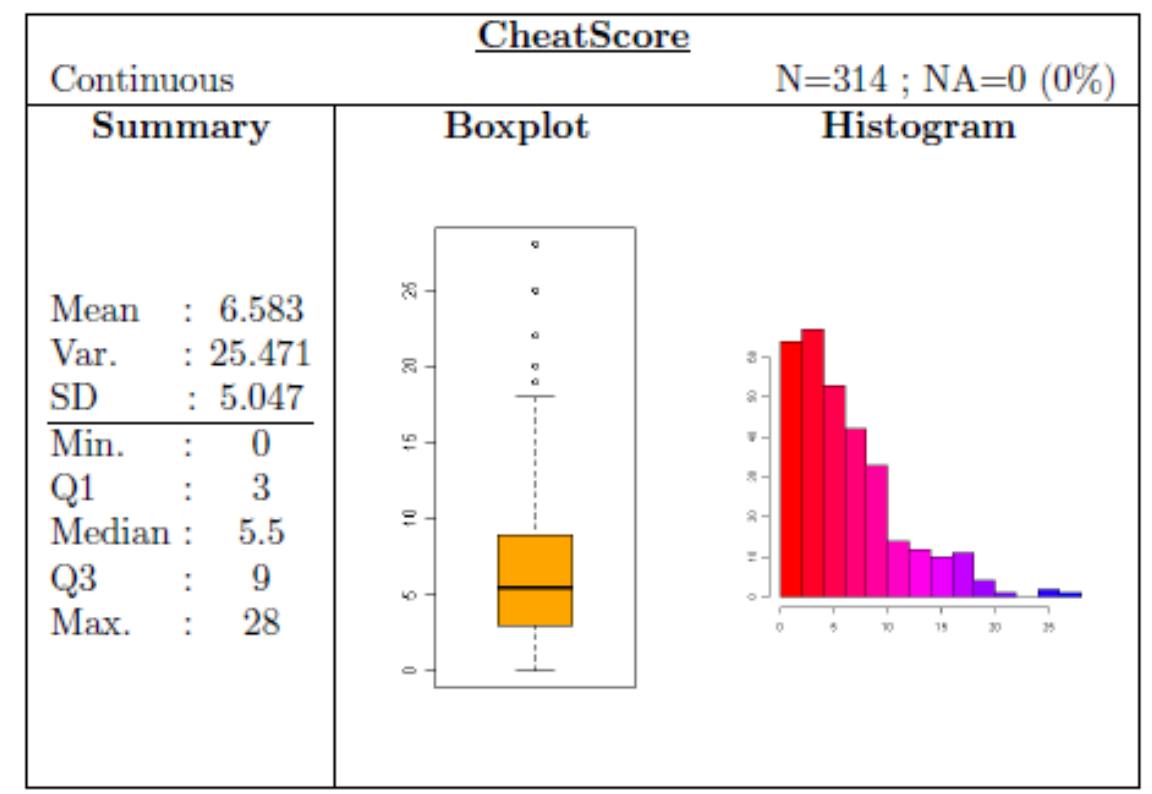
r2latexUniv(continuous)

R

CheatScore
2
11
3
8
7
21
15
4
0
...

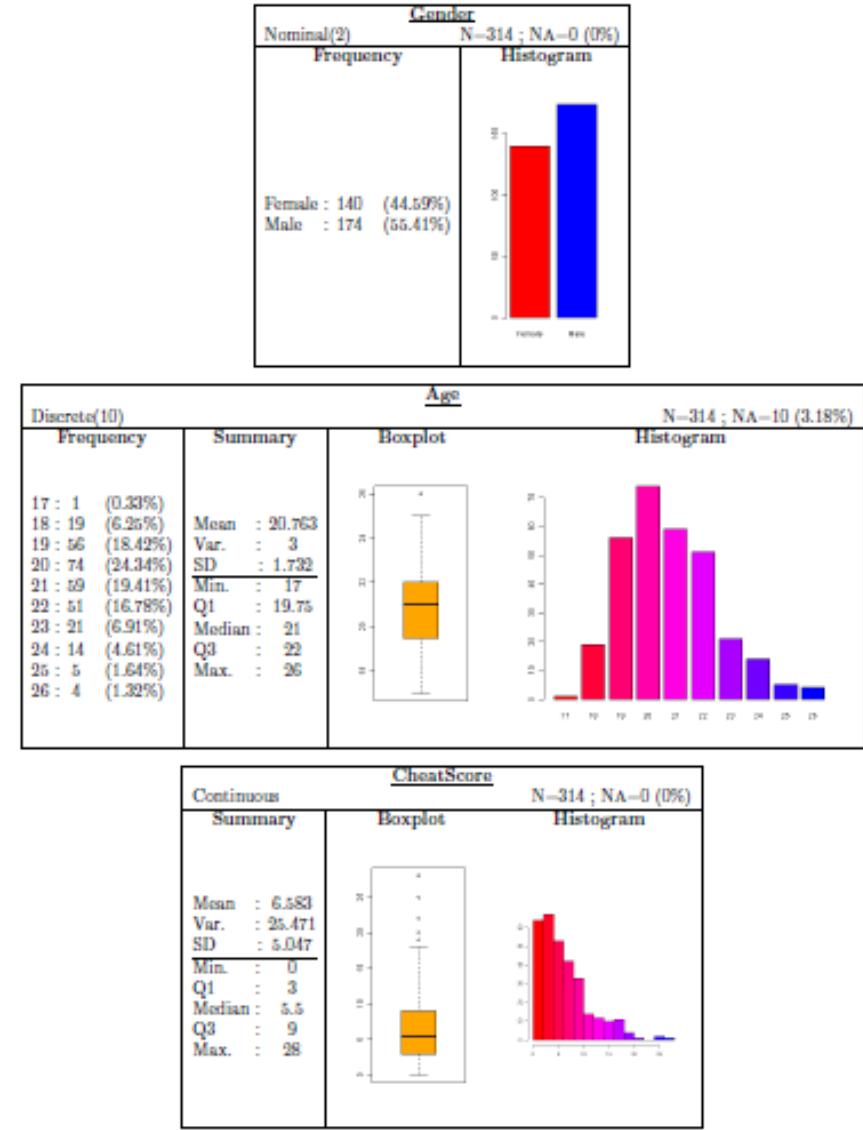


LaTeX



r2latexUniv (data.frame)

Gender	Age	CheatScore
Male	22	2
Male	21	11
Female	18	3
Female	23	8
Female	19	7
Male	24	21
Female	23	15
Male	22	4
Male	19	0
...



r2latexBiv

Automatic dispatch

- According to the cross type of variable
 - Logical x Logical
 - Logical x Factor (3 or +)
 - Logical x Ordered
 - ...
 - Continuous x Continuous

(25 possibility)

Automatic dispatch

- According to the cross type of variable
 - Logical x Logical
 - Logical x Factor (3 or +)
 - Logical x Ordered
 - ...
 - Continuous x Continuous

(25 possibility)

- Bivariate analysis
 - Frequency
 - Summary
 - Graph
 - Test parametric
 - Test non parametric

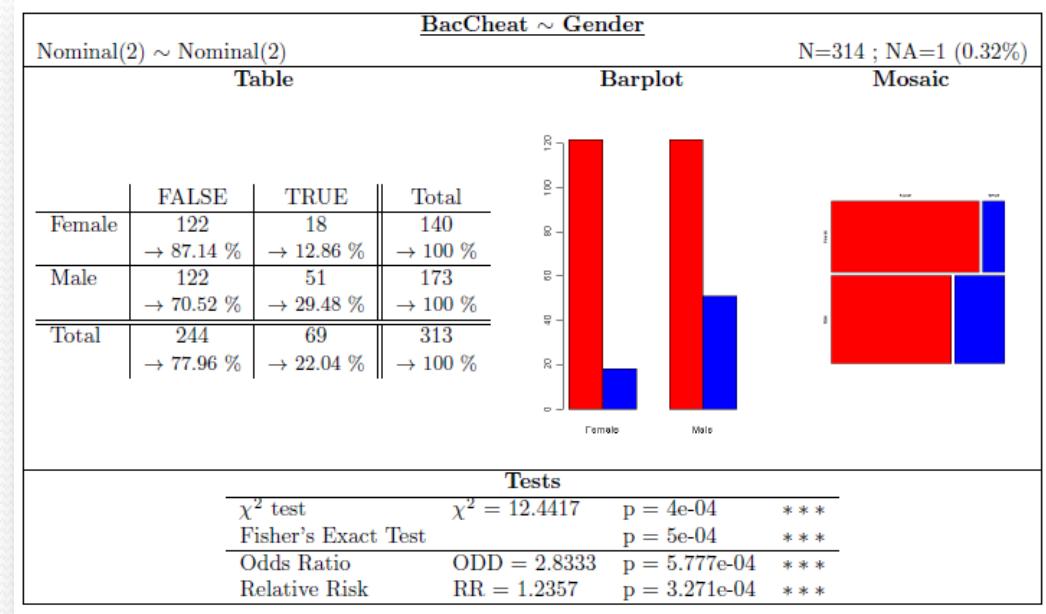
r2latexBiv(logical~logical)

R

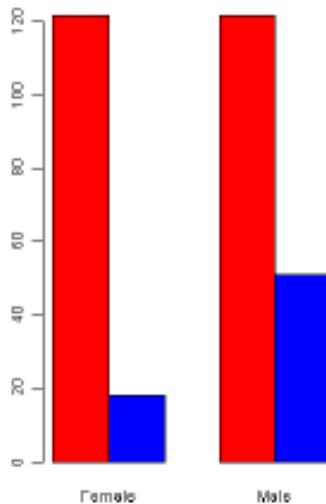
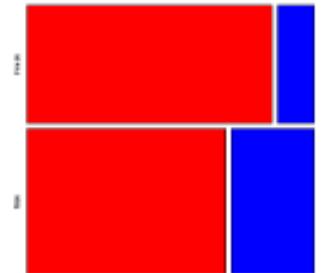
Gender	BacCheat
Male	TRUE
Male	FALSE
Female	FALSE
Female	FALSE
Female	TRUE
Male	TRUE
Female	FALSE
Male	FALSE
Male	TRUE
...	...



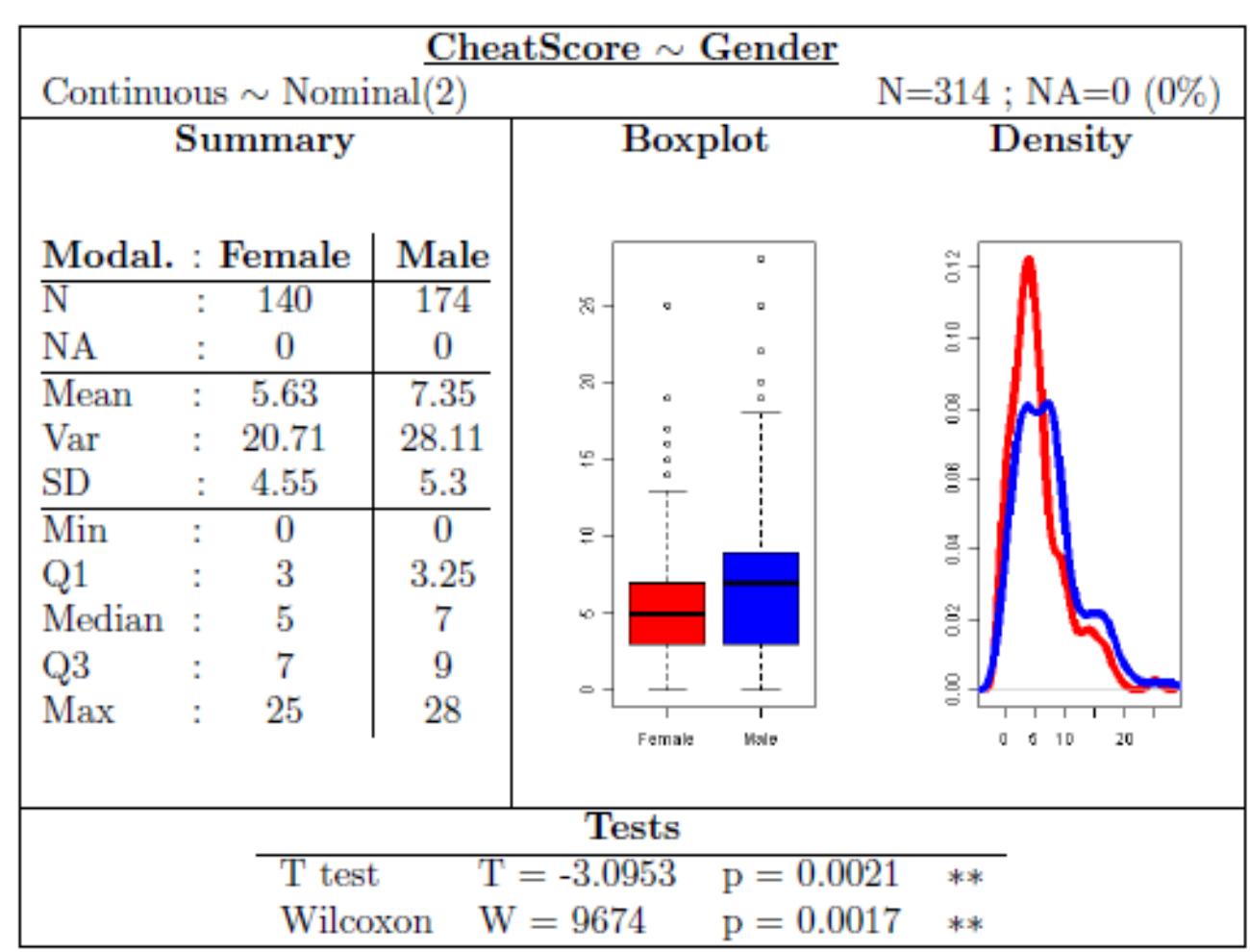
LaTeX



r2latexBiv(logical~logical)

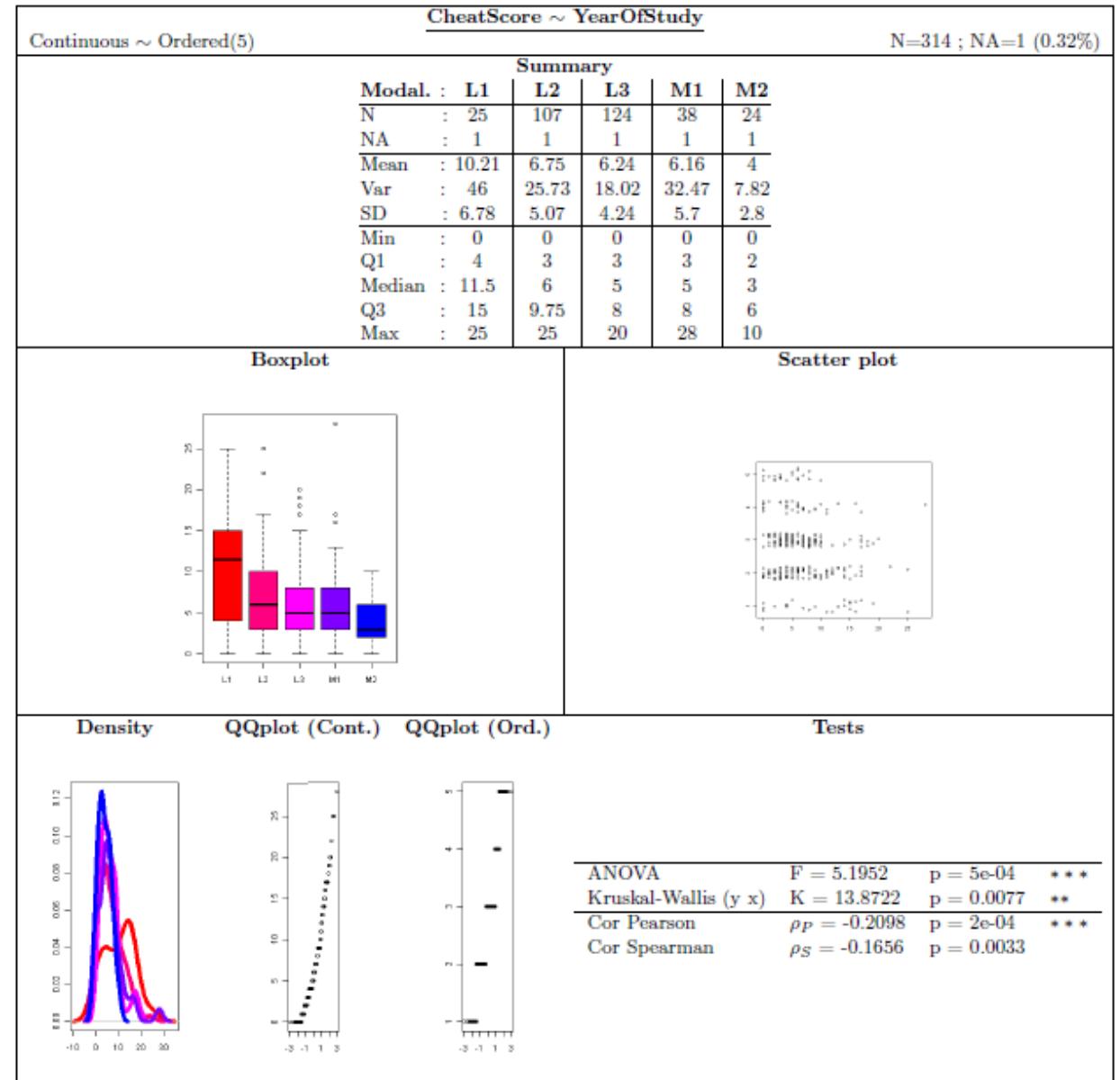
Nominal(2) ~ Nominal(2)				<u>BacCheat ~ Gender</u>		N=314 ; NA=1 (0.32%)
				Table	Barplot	Mosaic
	FALSE	TRUE	Total			
Female	122 → 87.14 %	18 → 12.86 %	140 → 100 %			
Male	122 → 70.52 %	51 → 29.48 %	173 → 100 %			
Total	244 → 77.96 %	69 → 22.04 %	313 → 100 %			
						
Tests						
χ^2 test		$\chi^2 = 12.4417$		p = 4e-04	***	
Fisher's Exact Test				p = 5e-04	***	
Odds Ratio		ODD = 2.8333		p = 5.777e-04	***	
Relative Risk		RR = 1.2357		p = 3.271e-04	***	

r2latexBiv(continuous~logical)



r2latexBiv

(continuous
~
ordered)

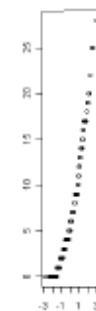
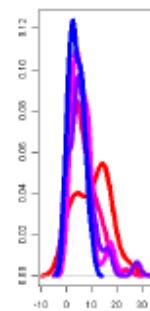


Density

QQplot (Cont.)

QQplot (Ord.)

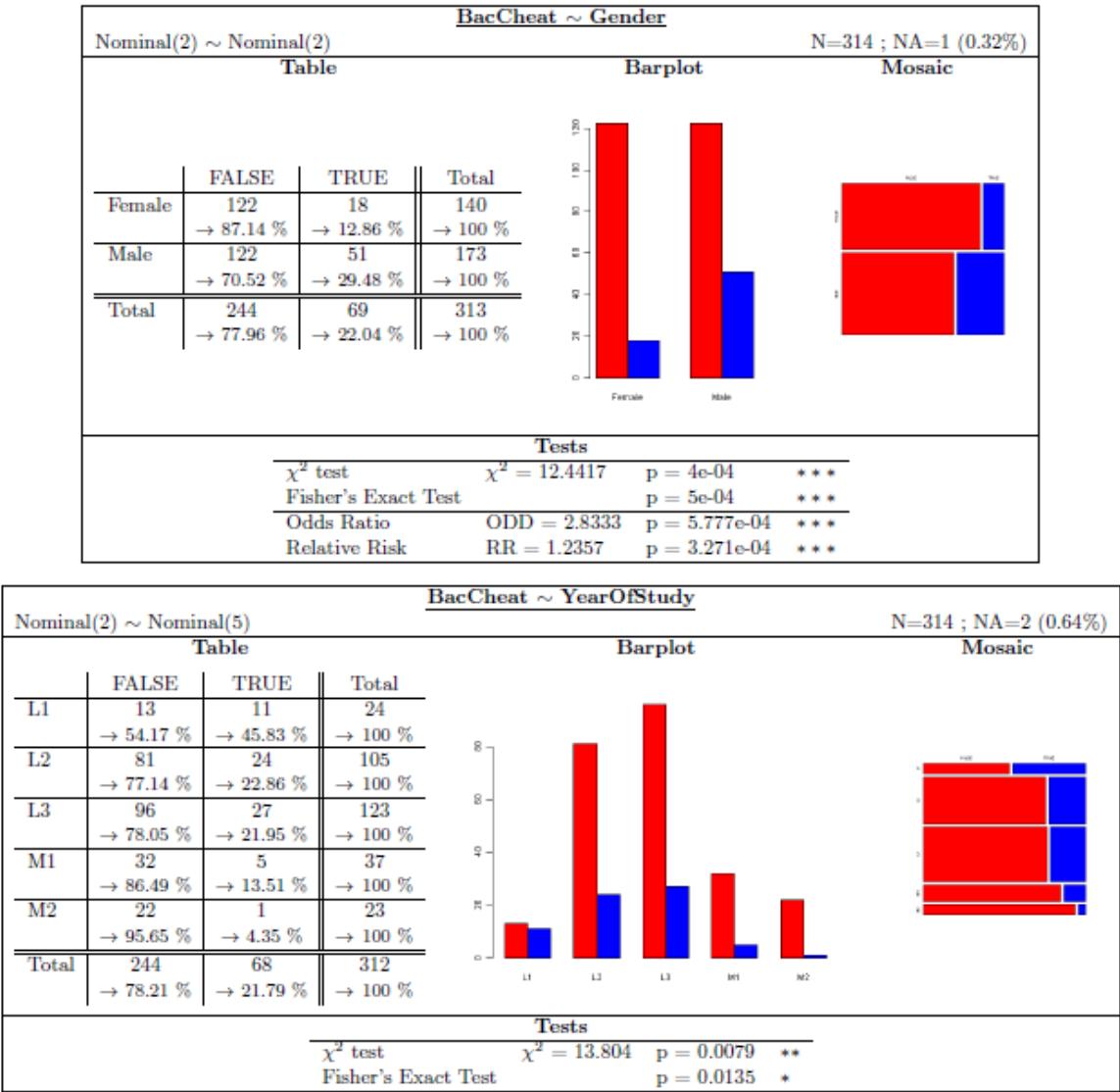
Tests



ANOVA	F = 5.1952	p = 5e-04	***
Kruskal-Wallis (y x)	K = 13.8722	p = 0.0077	**
Cor Pearson	$\rho_P = -0.2098$	p = 2e-04	***
Cor Spearman	$\rho_S = -0.1656$	p = 0.0033	

r2latexBiv

(logical
~
data.frame)



Example of code

Very simple code

```
### Read the data
```

```
myData <- read.csv(...)
```

```
### Preparing ordered variable(s)
```

```
myData$YearOfStudy <-  
ordered(myData$YearOfStudy,...)
```

```
### Univariate analysis
```

```
r2lateXUniv(myData[,c(3,9:18,22)])
```

```
### Bivariate analysis
```

```
r2lateXBiv(myData[,22]~myData[,c(3,9:18)])
```

Thank for your attention

Questions?

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